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Venice, June 1. *N. S.*

THE Fireworks which were prepared againſt the 24th of the laſt Month, were put off 'till the 26th, by reaſon of the fall of much Rain. His Serenity ordered great quantities of Bread and Wine to be diſtributed among the People; and Medals ſtruck in Memory of his Acceſſion to the Supreme Authority, were thrown amongſt them. On the 29th the Doge went to Council, in which he returned Thanks to the Commonwealth for the Honour they had done him; after which he received the Compliments of the Foreign Miniſters reſiding here. The Ambaſſador from this State to her Majeſty of Great Britain, who is Son to his Serenity, is recalled, it being inconſiſtent with the Laws of the Republick, that any Kinſman of the Doge ſhould be employed in Embaſſies to Foreign Potentates. The Doge has made his ſecond Son, Signor Nicolas Cornaro, Knight of the Order of St. Mark, with very particular inſtances of diſtinction. The Marquis Caponi, Miniſter of the Duke of Tuſcany, is arrived in this City, in order to treat of a Marriage between Cardinal de Medicis, and the ſecond Daughter of the Duke of Guaſtalla. The Magiſtrates appointed for taking proper Care to prevent Publick Contagions, have forbid all Commerce with the Towns of Cattaro, Peraſto, Rizano, Caſtelnuovo, Budua, and ſeveral other parts of Albania, which are ſaid to be infected with Peſtilence. Letters from Naples ſay, that a Veſſel which is come in thither from Barcelona, brings Advice, that their Catholick Majeſties are in perfect Health, and that the Army began to form it ſelf near Tarragona. Advices from Rome of the 25th of the laſt Month ſay, that the Abbot whom the Marquis de Prié had diſpatched to Barcelona, was returned. Soon after his Arrival the Marquis had a long Conference with the Pope, and delivered a Letter written by his Catholick Majeſty's own Hand. It is believed the Pope has actually acknowledged that King, though that Circumſtance is not yet made Publick.

Ghent, June 13. *N. S.* On Sunday in the Afternoon the Duke of Marlborough left the Hague, and lay that Night at Rotterdam on Board the Peregrine Galley, in order to go by Water to Moordyke, where he arrived about eight the next Morning, and about five in the Evening came to Antwerp, where receiving a Meſſage from Prince Eugene, to deſire he would come to Bruſſels, he immediately continued his Journey thither, and ſtaid there the next Day. Yeſterday his Grace intended to have gone with the Prince to Audenarde, near which Place part of the Army is aſſembled; but being informed at Aloſt, that the Roads croſs the Country were almoſt impracticable, through the continued Rains, they took the benefit of the Cauſeway, and came about three in the Afternoon to this Place. Upon their Arrival, their Highneſſes were complimented by the States of Flanders, and the Magiſtrates of this Place, who invited them to a ſplendid Entertainment to Day at Noon in the Town-Houſe. The Generals commanding the reſpective Bodies were ordered to attend their Highneſſes this Morning; and it was unanimouſly agreed, that it was impoſſible for the Troops to make any Motion 'till the Weather, which has been extreamly wet, be more ſettled, without expoſing them to the greateſt Hardſhip; ſo that the March of this Garriſon, conſiſting of her Britiſh Majeſty's Troops, which was appointed for to Morrow, is deferred for 3 or 4 Days longer, the others continue in the mean time where they are. Monſieur Rouillé, who left the Hague on Sunday early, paſſed thro' Bruſſels on Tueſday Morning, in his way to Paris. By all the Advices we have, the Enemy ſeem reſolved to try the fate of the next Campaign; and we ſhall advance towards them as ſoon as the Weather will permit.

Hague, June 14. *N. S.* The States of Holland have ratified the Preliminary Treaty concluded with the Miniſters of France, without regard to their Maſter's having refuſed to ſign it; after which the Aſſembly unanimouſly reſolved to carry on the War with the utmoſt Vigour. The States General have directed, that a ſecond Edict ſhall be publiſhed, to prohibit the Tranſportation of Corn to the Enemies Country, and to regulate the manner of conveying it to Places which are in Friendſhip with the State. Monſieur de la Meillarede is arrived here with the Character of Plenipotentiary from the Duke of Savoy. Count Maffey, Envoy-Extraordinary from that Prince, is to ſet out to Morrow for the Army; as does alſo Count Zinzendorf, the Imperial Plenipotentiary, the Day following.

Admiralty-Office, June 8. Captain Hutchins, Commander of her Majeſty's Ship the Portland, of 50 Guns, being ſent on the Coaſt of Hiſpaniola from Jamaica by Rear-Admiral Wager, with the Trading Sloops, and arriving off of the Baſtimentoes near Porto-Bello the 15th of April laſt, had Advice, that there were four Ships at Anchor there. He ſtood in the next Morning, upon which they drew into a Line, and hoiſted French Colours, and he judged two of them to be about 50 Guns each, and the other two about 30. He diſpatched a Canoe to gain Intelligence what theſe Ships were, and had Advice by her, the 22d, that the two biggeſt Ships were the Coventry (formerly taken from us) and the Mignon, both from Guiney; one of the other a French Trader of 36 Guns, and the fourth a Dutch Ship which they had taken at the Baſtimentoes; and that the two Guiney Ships were ready to Sail. The 25th Captain Hutchins ſailed from the Sambles, and the 27th Anchored at the Baſtimentoes; and having Advice by his Boat, the 1ſt of May, that the two Guiney Ships were ſailed the Night before, he weighed and ſtood Northward; and on the 3d, about Noon, they both being to Windward, bore down to him, and as they paſt gave him ſome Guns, and then wore as if they intended to engage that Evening. About ſix he tacked, and keeping ſight of them all Night, between 7 and 8 in the Morning he came up within half Piſtol Shot of the Mignon; but was obliged to engage her to Leeward, by reaſon he could not carry out his Lee Guns, tho' both of them did. After he had been very warmly engaged with the Mignon, the Coventry got on his Lee Bow, and fired at his Maſts very briskly; but Captain Hutchins finding he had the better of the Mignon, he ply'd her very warmly, 'till his Main-top ſail Yard was Shot in two, and then they got a-head of him; however he ſpliced his Rigging, and repaired the Damages as faſt as he could, and followed them with all poſſible diligence; and about 3 in the Morning perceived that Boats paſſed very often between the two Ships. By reaſon of Calms he could not come up with them 'till the 6th, and by 7 that Morning was cloſe up with the Coventry, and then he engaged her, the Mignon firing at a diſtance, which did little or no Damage. Between 10 and 11 he brought the Coventry's Main-maſt by the Board, and then the Enemies Fire decreaſing, ſhe ſtruck at half an Hour after 12. Her firſt Captain was killed, and the ſecond wounded, and about 70 Men killed in both of the Enemies Ships, the Mignon's Men being put into the Coventry, and no more left in her, than to carry her into the firſt fafe Port. The firſt Captain of the Mignon was aboard the Coventry, much wounded, which he received aboard his own Ship, which was ſo much diſabled, that they judged ſhe could not proceed to France, having not 20 Men on Board her, beſides Negroes, which was the cauſe they removed the Mony that was on Board her into the Coventry. In this handſome Action Captain Hutchins had no more than 9 Men killed, and 12 wounded, having not above 220 on Board, Servants included, beſides 12 Negroes, when he attacked the Enemy; and he ſays, that the Mony which was come to hand in the Prize, at the date of his Letter, amounted to about 20000 Pieces of Eight, a great part whereof was found about the French Seamen; and Rear-Admiral Wager gives an Account, that he is in hopes the Ships he ſent to join Captain Hutchins on the Coaſt of Hiſpaniola, will meet with the diſabled Ship the Mignon, and very much aſſiſt Captain Hutchins in bringing his Prize to Jamaica.

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